

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

38 PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT
FOR MAN AND HORSE,
On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's,
By WILLIAM ALLEN.

39 DOCTOR DUHAMEL,
RESPECTFULLY informs the pub-
lic, that he has lately begun to
practice Physic, at Millerburg and its
neighbourhood—and that he proposes
to continue with zeal and attention,
and on moderate terms.

17 FOR SALE,
The tract of LAND on which
I now live, lying about two miles from Lex-
ington, near the Georgetown road, containing
two hundred acres; it is well watered and tim-
bered, about 50 acres cleared—the title indis-
putable. For terms apply to the subscriber
who now resides on the premises.
FRANCIS DILL.
March 24.

Hughes and Fitzhugh,
HAVE for sale, at their Factory, near Ha-
genstown, Washington county, Maryland,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
NAILS,
which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.
March 20, 1797.

Notice to Debtors.
I ROSE, indebted to Dr. John Watkins, in re-
spect to come forward and settle their re-
spective accounts, either with Dr. Ridgely,
Mr. Andrew McCallis, or the subscriber.
I have deposited the bonds in the hands of Mr.
McCallis; and having given this early notice,
I flatter myself, that it will prove sufficient.
But if either measures should be found necessary
in order to enforce payment, I must have
recourse to the rigor of the Law.
CHARLES W. HART, Atto.
in fact for John Watkins.
Lexington, April 12, 1797.

for sale,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND,
ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell,
on the waters of Locust creek, containing
2609 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick
creek, a branch of Boone creek, Harlan county,
about seven miles from Harlan settlement, con-
taining 2520 acres.
The above lands will be disposed of on mod-
erate terms; one-half of the purchase money to
be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve
months will be given; the purchaser giving
bond with approved security. Any person in-
clined to purchase, may know the terms by
applying to Capt. Root, Graddock in Danville,
or
JOHN W. HOLT, attor. in fact
for THOS. HOLT.
March 24.

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the estate of William
Parker, dec'd, by bond, note or book ac-
count, are earnestly requested to come forward
and settle them; likewise all those who have
any demands against said estate, to bring them
forward properly authenticated for settlement,
as the debts of the deceased must be immedi-
ately paid—No indulgence can be expected.
Alexander Parker Adm.
Lexington, April 12, 1797.

The Supervisor of Revenue
for the district of Ohio, being advised
that suggestions have been made, that
large sums of money have been received
by the officers of revenue in this
district, which have not been account-
ed for at the treasury; and know-
ing that none has come to his hands
which has not been accounted for;
finds himself under the necessity of a-
gain calling on the several collectors
in the district who have not settled
their accounts, which he now does
for the last time—to come forward
immediately and settle their respec-
tive accounts and pay in their respec-
tive collections, which, if they should
omit, he is charged forthwith to pro-
secute as delinquents, and shall pro-
ceed accordingly. Being determined,
that if this suggestion is true, it shall
apply to the guilty only, and that if
it is not true, its falsehood shall attach
to its author; and the innocent made
to appear.

T. Marshall.
April 29, 1797.

CAUTION
To all persons not to take an
assignment of my note to Jos. Elayton, for the
ten pounds given in part consideration of a
horse—as I will not pay it, because I was de-
frauded, the horse having been sold to me for
a sound horse, and proving to be unsound.
ROWL, THOMAS.
May 12, 1797.

27 Wanted Immediately,
A Honest, Industrious OVER-
SEER, who understands the ma-
nagement of negroes. Also an AP-
PRENTICE to the Tanning business.
LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

22 A NEW STORE.
I HAVE just received into my care
in the brick house, lately occupied
by Mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a
large and general assortment of Dry
Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and
Queen's Ware; which I am author-
ized to sell upon the lowest terms for
Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat,
Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full
proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good
flour in barrels; for which said arti-
cles of produce, a generous price will
be given. I have also Iron and Nails
left in my hands, to be sold for Cash.
A few good Horses under seven years
old, will be given.
AMOS EDWARDS.
Bourbon, March, 1797.

LAST NOTICE.
The partnership of McCoun
& Castleman has been some time dissolved,
by mutual consent, which was made known by a
former advertisement. All persons indebted to
them, are earnestly requested to make payment
of their respective accounts to James McCoun,
before the 10th of April next. Those who do
not avail themselves of this notice, may depend
on having their accounts put into the hands of
proper officers for collection, as no further indul-
gence can be given.
JAMES MCCOUN,
JOHN CASTLEMAN.
March 22.

for sale,
400 Acres of Military Land,
LYING in the county of Clarke, a-
bout twelve miles from Lexington
on the main road leading from
thence to Clarke court house, adjoining
the land of Hubbard Taylor.
This land lies well, is all of the first
quality, and of indisputable title—a
deed of general warranty will be giv-
ing. Any person inclined to see it will
be gratified by Mr. Taylor. It terms
may be known by applying to Mr. Jo-
seph Colby in Lexington, or to Cap-
tain Terrell on Bear-grass.
Aaron Fontaine.
Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

NOTICE.
All persons for whom I located
land, are desired to come forward and pay
off their respective balances, in order for a di-
vision, otherwise I shall petition the different
courts for a division—All persons who have
demands against me for land, are desired
to come forward, as I am ready to discharge
the same.
I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land,
on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Fork,
between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls
of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level,
which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or ne-
groes, and make a general warranty deed.
B. NETTLELAND.
March 16, 1797.

MAISON COUNTY, Va.
March court, 1797.
In re: Richard Combs Plaintiff
Against
William Tebbis, heir at law to John Tebbis, and
Thomas Carvins, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant Tebbis, not having entered
his appearance agreeably to an act of
assembly and the rules of this court, and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court that the
defendant is no inhabitant of this common-
wealth, on the motion of the complainant by his
attorney, it is ordered that the defendant
appear here on the first day of next court, and
answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy
of this order be advertised in one of the Ken-
tucky Gazette's for two months, last of which
another pulled at the court house door, of this
county, and that this order be published at the
door of the Baptist meeting house in Washing-
ton, some Sunday immediately after divine ser-
vice, or the complainant's bill will be taken
for confessed; it appearing to the court, that the
former order made herein, was not executed.
(A Copy)
T. MARSHALL Jan. C. M. C.

Strayed or stolen from the
subscriber, a dark brown horse, nearly sixteen
hands high, eight years old, branded on the near
buttock H, shod all round, flees the mark of
ears, and had on a saddle bell. Whoever deliv-
ers said horse to me in Frankfort, shall be hand-
somely rewarded, by
ACHILLES SNEED,
for
THOMAS TODD.
April 26.

GEORGE ADAMS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his
friends and the public in ge-
neral, that he has opened a Tavern, in
that commodious house on Main street
the third door below Cross street;
where those who please to favor him
with their custom, shall meet with every
possible attention.

63 ALL PERSONS
INDEBTED to the late partnership of IRWIN
& BAYSON, are requested to pay their ac-
counts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A.
SALTZ, who only can give discharges.
One month's indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF
30 LAND
IN THIS STATE—

5000 acres on the waters of
Rough creek, which empties into
Green river.
4000 acres on Cumberland road,
near Pottinger's station.
1000 acres in the big bend of Green
river, ten miles above Barnett's sta-
tion.
1600 acres near Severn's valley, on
the waters of Salt river.
3000 acres in Shelby county, join-
ing Leachman's settlement.
400 acres on main Elk horn, six miles
from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.
Also,
200 acres of an Illinois grant, oppo-
site the falls of Ohio.
And a large body of Land in the
big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline
to purchase, that I have lately return-
ed from exploring most of the above
mentioned lands, particularly that on
Tennessee—and find it to be a body
of soil, timber, water and range, supe-
rior to any I have ever seen. The
above mentioned tract on Elk horn,
will be either sold or rented.—For
terms apply to the subscriber in Lex-
ington.

BENJ. S. COX.
Feb. 2.

To be Sold on low terms,
Three hundred acres of ex-
cellent, and beautiful living LAND, in Frank-
lin county, about six miles from Frankfort,
and about 15 miles from Sanders's mills—about
thirty acres cleared, and under good fence,
three of which is well set with timothy, several
good cabins, well watered; the land may be
leased on the terms made known, by applying to
Maj. Thomas Gill, or the subscriber, living near
said Land.

ROBERT PATTESON.
Franklin county, April 29.

7 FOR SALE,
That noted tract of LAND,
English's station, containing four hundred acres,
three miles from the Crab orchard, supposed to
be equal, if not superior to any in the district,
for a public house; as the land is of good qual-
ity, a great part of it would make excellent
mowland; the range is good both winter and
summer, and from its situation, no doubt will
be permanent, well watered with springs; a
good seat for a distillery, and Dick's river runs
through the tract; eighty or ninety acres now
in use for cropping. An indisputable title
will be made to the purchaser. For terms ap-
ply to the Printer hereby, or to the subscriber
at Madison court house.

Spencer Griffin.
April 21.

4 Ten dollars reward.
STRAYED from the subscriber, the
last of March, a brown HORSE, with
a bob tail, six years old, about
fourteen and a half hands high, roan,
paces and canters very well, and rack,
occasionally. Whoever delivers the
said horse to the subscriber, living two
miles from Lexington, on Scott's road, shall
receive the above reward.
JOHN KENNEDY.
May 8, 1797.

Blank Bonds for sale at this
Office.

FOR SALE,
SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF
VALUABLE LAND,
SITUATED in the counties of
Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Ma-
tison, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and
Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and
other incumbrances discharged at the
time, and in the manner prescribed by
law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter
reside in this town, is authorized to
dispose of the above mentioned prop-
erty by a power of attorney, rec-
orded in the office of the court of ap-
peals. As he means to practice law in
the adjacent courts, persons desiring
to purchase the different tracts, will
have an opportunity of contracting
with him at any of those places.
Charles W. Bird.

As I purpose going once more to
the great bend of Tennessee,
I have thought proper to give this
friendly notice to those who wish to
join me at Lexington the 20th day of
May next—at Harrodsburg the 22d
—and Green town, on the 25th—and
from thence I shall proceed on to the
mouth of Crow creek, on Tennessee.
It is expected every man will come
well prepared for the journey.

BENJ. S. COX.
Lexington April 19, 1797.

Supervisor's Office, 22d April,
1797.

"BEING assured of legal assistance,
the supervisor of revenue for the dis-
trict of Ohio, has it in charge from
the treasury department, to make a
strenuous effort to enforce the col-
lection of the duties arising from dis-
tilled spirits, stills, &c. And is in-
structed that the first demands ought to be
made of those delinquents whose ex-
ample in opposition to the law has
been most influential. If they shall
manifest a disposition to submit to the
law, by complying with any formal
injunctions before omitted, and shall
agree to pay the duties which shall
have accrued, for two years prior to
the first day of July 1796, the super-
visor ought to settle with them on
these terms, without coercing the peo-
ple, or the former arrears. If
however opposition is made to a com-
promise on these principles, suits
ought to be commenced both for the
whole arrears, and for all penalties
which have been incurred.

If a disposition to a compromise
shall not be perceived among the in-
fluential non-compliers with the law,
suits ought to be commenced against
this class of men generally, with re-
spect to men of inferior consideration
and influence, suits may be suspended
until further instructions are received.
And it is farther particularly
recommended,—that the Supervisor
carry the preceding plan of operati-
ons into a prompt and complete ex-
ecution, in a frank, candid, and con-
ciliating spirit, by himself and his
collectors.

To which the Supervisor takes this
occasion to add,—that as temperance
and forbearance have ever been pri-
mary considerations with him in the
execution of his office; it is with plea-
sure he communicates the foregoing
benevolent propositions on the part
of the government of the United States,
and flatters himself, that the people
to whom they are made, will see in
them, as well the indulgence of the
government, as the indispensable ne-
cessity of enforcing the execution of
the law, against all opposition.

T. MARSHALL, Supervisor.

*** * The board of Trustees**
of the Transylvania Seminary, will meet at the
Seminary on Saturday the 27th inst. at which
time and place it is requested that all the trust-
ees who can will attend.
By order of the Board
B. J. BRADFORD, Clk.
May 19, 1797.

Blank Deeds For Sale at this
Office.

BOSTON, April 20,
Consular office of the French republic,
for the States of New-Hampshire,
Massachusetts, R. Island, and Con-
necticut.

The undersigned consul of the
French republic in Boston, declares,
that the piece published in this day's
Centinel, 30th Germain (19th of April
1797, O. S.) under the title of an Ex-
tract from a pamphlet now in circula-
tion in France published by order of the
Directory, and addressed to the people,
signed Hoche, * Is absolutely false.—
That the government of the French re-
public never avowed, but incessantly
withstood the principles which this
despicable writer supposes them to
pursue. In those countries that have
been conquered by the victorious arms
of the Republic, religion, persons, and
property have been invariably re-
spected.

The undersigned proposes to take
the order of his government, for pro-
secuting the author of this false pub-
lication which it would be needless to
demonstrate the absurdity of.

The good citizens dispel erroneous
opinions, that may spring from party
spirit and hatred towards a republi-
can form of government; but if un-
der pretence of the liberty of the press,
the community were to tolerate the
insertion of false pieces, given as au-
thentic ones, these forgers would per-
haps soon emit bank bills, under the
falsified name of Hoche.

MOZARD.

Boston, Germain 30th, 5th
year of the French Republic,
(April 19th, 1797,
O. S.)

* The publication alluded to is as fol-
lows:

Courageous Citizens,

"England is the richest country in
the world and we give it up to you to
be plundered. You shall march to the
capital of that bawdy nation. You
shall plunder their national bank of its
immense heaps of gold.—You shall
seize upon all public and private prop-
erty—upon their warehouses—their
magazines—their stately mansions—
and gilded palaces; and you shall re-
turn to your own country loaded with
the spoils of the enemy.

This is the only method left to
bring them to our terms. When they
are humbled, then we shall dictate
what terms are proper, and they must
accept them.

Behold what our brave army in Italy
are doing—they are enriched with the
plunder of that country; and they will
be more so when Rome betwixt
what, if the does not, will be taken by
force.—Our country, brave citizens,
will not demand a particle of the riches
you shall bring from Great-Britain.
Take what you please—it shall be all
your own. Arms and ammunition you
shall have, and vessels to carry you o-
ver. Once landed you will soon find
the way to London.

HOCHÉ.

April 21.

Yesterday a prosecution was com-
menced by the French consul, resident
in this town, against the editor of the
Centinel, for a publication in his pa-
per of Wednesday, signed "Hoche"—
avowed to have been originally co-
pies from a pamphlet, caused to be
printed and circulated in France, by
the directory. As published in the
Centinel, however, we know it was
taken from a New-York paper re-
ported by Tuesday's post. Mr Russell,
therefore, can have little to dread
from a judicial investigation of the af-
fair.

April 28.

Extract of a letter from New-York,
dated April 26.

"The British Packet failed yester-
day from the Hook, and a French cor-
vette of 14 guns and 76 men, which
has been lying here some time, imme-
diately followed. The pilot is just
come up, and informs, that the packet
was not above four miles ahead, when
he left the covelette last evening, so
that there is no doubt but the mult be
taken, having only six guns and thirty
men.

The follow ing article having been
frequently mentioned in the late ac-
counts concerning the bankruptcy of
England, we published it from the
Morning Post of the 5th March—
Brook Watson the present Lord Mayor
of London was well known in the
United States, having amassed an
immense fortune as commissary to
the British army during our revolution,
to which he has added another mil-

lion as commissary in Flanders dur-
ing 1793 and 94, the time the British
had troops on the continent of Europe.

MANSON HOUSE.

London, Feb. 27, 1797.

At a meeting of Merchants, Bank-
ers, &c. held here this day to consider
the steps which it may be proper to
take to prevent embarrassments to pub-
lic credit, from the effects of any ill
founded or exaggerated alarms, and
to support it with the utmost exertions
at the present important conjuncture;
The Lord Mayor in the Chair.

Resolved unanimously,
That we, the undersigned, being
highly sensible how necessary the pre-
servation of public credit is at this
time, do most readily declare, that we
will not refuse to receive Bank Notes
in payment of any sum of money to be
paid to us, and we will at our utmost
endeavours to make all our payments
in the same manner.

BROOK WATSON.

The resolution lies for signing at
the following places:—London Ta-
vern, Bishopsgate-street; Crown and
Anchor, Strand; St. Alban's, St. Al-
ban's street; Three Crown coffee
house, Three Crown Court, Borough;
and at Lloyd's Coffee House.

MANSON HOUSE, March 2, 1797.

In addition to the two thousand
and six respectable names inserted in the
Times, Oracle and other papers, we
have the pleasure to give the fol-
lowing, who have since signed the above
resolution. Should any name be o-
mitted, the public may be assured of
having a correct list of all the sub-
scribers alphabetically arranged.

[Here follows a list of 400 names of
merchants and traders, and others of
the city of London.]

The issue of the present bankruptcy
is not within the power of calculation
—but the calamities that must inevita-
bly be the consequence would be im-
mensely reduced by a peace; with-
out considering that every day's con-
tinuance of the war—every additional
issue of paper—and above all the power
granted to individuals to issue pa-
per on their own credit as a medium
of circulation, must multiply the dif-
ficulties and render a restitution of
credit more impracticable. But the effect
which the rise in the price of specie
must have on the circulating coin of
other nations—is not among the least
objects of consideration—since the same
causes which have aided to produce the
embarrassment in England, may if di-
rected in any degree against any other
country produce similar effects on the
prosperity and credit of neighbouring
nations; prior to the late defalcation,
the coin of Great Britain, bore a pre-
mium of about twenty per cent at
Hamburg—or in other words Eng-
lish Guineas of 21 shillings sterling,
were purchased for from twenty-five
to twenty-eight shillings value; this
temptation to speculation, produced a
considerable export of English coin—
the government had by active emilla-
ries obtained information of the fact
and in the course of the year 1796, de-
tected packages of specie, concealed
in hamper of earthenware, Articles
that are never unpacked at the custom
house—the money seized was never
claimed, but was supposed to be the
property of an eminent Jew Banking
House; the variety of means that pre-
sent themselves for the exportation of
such a portable article will naturally
enough suggest the likelihood of the
game having been continued.

To apply these circumstances to a
possible case—persons have been known
to send dollars to England not long
after the commencement of the pre-
sent war, from various parts of the
United States, merely upon a specula-
tion of profit by the enhanced price
of bullion of only two per cent—how
much greater is the temptation at this
time, when the British government
having raised the price of dollars 12
per cent, the speculator may expect
to obtain at least from 6 to 8.

As an expedient for the invitation of
coin in Great Britain, it might be con-
sidered as likely to be productive, but
as its Bank Paper, has suffered an ac-
tual depreciation to the full amount
of the enhancement on the bullion,
and that goods will obtain a pro-
portionate enhancement of price; and
of the one must operate as a check
upon the speculation in the other, since
no coin can pass in England at en-
hanced price, which shall not have
passed through the mint,

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.

There is so much moderation and good sense
in the following extract from an admired
writer, and it seems so well calculated to fo-
sten the aperties with which some of our
contemporaries speak of certain rival nations,
that we offer no apology for its insertion.

"National prejudice is by none called
a virtue, but the virtue of it con-
sists only in the proper application and
moderate degree of it. It must be
confessed a happy attachment,
which can reconcile the Laplander to
his freezing snows, and the African to
his scorching fun. There are some
portions of the globe to partially en-
dowed by Providence with climate
and productions, that were it not for
this prejudice to the *natale solium*, the
greater part of the habitable world
would be a scene of envy and repining.
National predilection is in this sense a
blessing, and perhaps a virtue; but if
it operates otherwise than in the best
sense of its definition, it perverts the
judgment, and in some cases vitiates
the heart. It is an old saying, that
"charity begins at home," but this is
no reason it should not go abroad;
a man should live with the world, as a
citizen of the world; he may have a
preference for a particular quarter or
square, but he should have a general
feeling for the welfare of the whole;
and it is in his rambles through this
great city (the world) he may chance
upon a man of different habit, lan-
guage or complexion from his own,
though he is a fellow citizen, a short
journer in common with himself, sub-
ject to the same wants, infirmities and
necessities, and one that has a brother's
claim upon him for his charity,
candor and relief. It were to be
wished no traveller would leave his
own country without these impres-
sions, and it would be still better if all
who live in it would adopt them."

The individual who contributes one
new idea to the mass of human knowl-
edge, must be regarded as the bene-
factor of his country, and deserving
the homage of posterity. Ignorance
is the grave of public virtue, and the
destroyer of civil liberty. The arts
and sciences advance the glory and
happiness of a nation. Teach a people
their moral relations, illumine their
understandings, tear away the veil of
error and delusion, and you render
them warm and affectionate advocates
of virtue and good government.

Ignorance is the inevitable com-
panion of ignorance. The uninformed
mind is under the arbitrary domi-
nion of passion, which frequently
tramples on the rights of humanity,
which so often levels in the dust
the noblest effort of the understanding.
What permanency does that govern-
ment possess, which is established over
an ignorant and savage people? What
security has the public constitution,
when its guardians (the people) are
incapable of determining, when it is
violated and infringed by the hand of
usurpation, and machinations of am-
bition? An ignorant people, have in
all ages, and in all countries, been the
easy victims of tyranny, and the ready
slaves of demagogues and impostors.
It is a truth deduced from the univer-
sal history and experience of mankind,
a truth drawn from the very constitu-
tion of human nature, that no govern-
ment can be permanent and happy
but that which is established on the
enlightened reason of the people. Error
has no security for its duration;
some day or other it is detected and
detected, and every thing connected
with it tumbles into ruin.—But truth
is eternal; and when once grasped
to the human mind, never can lose its
hold. A free constitution, therefore,
whose organization is consonant to the
nature and fitness of things, whose in-
fluence is exerted over a reasonable
and enlightened people, is destined to
last for ever. Unaffected by the tur-
bulence of human passions, and unmo-
ved by the restless agitation of ambi-
tious schemes.

If in some countries ignorance, has
proved a medium through which the
people were oppressed, degraded and
enslaved, that very oppression, degrada-
tion and enthrallment, have been in-
strumental in the hands of daring ur-
surpers, to dethrone princes and con-
vulse nations.

In Asia, what is the condition of
slavery? Ignorance and slavery are uni-
versal, and every sovereign trembles
in his elevation. Not a day, not an
hour of his life, can he feel himself
secure. He trembles at every sound,
and shivers from every shadow. His
fears and his agitations are not with-
out sufficient reason; he fees, in the

history of his country, how many prin-
ces, how many rulers have been sacri-
ficed and destroyed. The very throne
on which he is seated is dyed with
human blood. How can he regard
himself in safety?

What was it that brought Charles I.
to the scaffold? He presumed too
far on the ignorance of the people; and
Cromwell advantaged himself of
that very ignorance, and embroiled his
hands in the blood of his sovereign.

Fortunate Americans! your consti-
tution is founded on the basis of na-
ture; it is supported by wisdom and
virtue; it is destined to be lasting and
happy. Favor the cause of instruc-
tion, and you multiply the sources of
national felicity. Let your children
be well educated, and vice will be de-
prived of its malignity. Let this be
the common concern of society and of
parents; and you improve the condi-
tion of man, and benefit the cause of
morality.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Franklin
county on the waters of the fourth creek of Ben-
ton, about six miles from Frankfort a bay horse
about 8 years old, about 15 hands high, large
build face, under lip and all his feet and legs
white, trots and paces branded on the off shoul-
der and buttock A.W.—appraised to 130. 1797.

Also, a bay horse about 13 hands and a half
high, about 12 years old, two hind feet white,
a little white on both sides of his neck, branded
on the near buttock N.—appraised to 90.
Also one black horse, 12 years old, fifteen
hands high, a few white hairs in his forehead,
branded on the near shoulder W.H. in a piece—
appraised to 180.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

April 15, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Franklin
county, a foal horse colt, one year old, with
a blaze in his face, A.W.—appraised to 50.

CARTER BLANTON.

May 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in
Fayette county, near Bryans sta-
tion, a bay mare, ten years old, four-
teen hands high, with a fine shining
bell on, the bell branded W. I. natu-
ral trotter, appraised to 60.

JOHN ROGERS.

January 16, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber,
a black horse, 14 hands high, 8 years old, 16
hands high, a black brand on the near shoulder
some saddle spots, a star in his forehead, brand
on his withers, some white spots on both hind
leg.—appraised to 150.

Also, a bay horse, 14 hands 3 inches high, 8
years old, both hind feet white, a few white
branded on the near shoulder not known, some
white hairs in his forehead.—appraised to 200.

JOHN MYERS.

Living in Mason county, keeps ferry on Lick-
ing, above the Upper Blue licks about 14 miles.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, liv-
ing in Harrison county, at the
mouth of Twin creek, one gray mare
3 years old, 13 hands high, has no
brands appraised to 100.

JACOB ALEXEN.

February 7, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, liv-
ing on Cane run, Mercer county,
a bay mare, ten or eleven years old,
about four feet nine or ten inches
high, branded on the near shoulder
and buttock O, a long star in her fore-
head, and both hind feet white; ap-
praised to 120.

JOHN HAGGIN.

I will sell a great Bargain
In the following tracts of LAND,
for ready money, viz.

Eight thousand seven hundred & fifty
acres lying on the lower side of Raven
creek, a west branch of the south fork of
Licking, in the county of Harrison.

Five hundred and fifty acres on said
Raven creek above.

One equal moiety of four thousand
acres of land, lying on the waters of
the north fork of Licking river.

Also about thirteen hundred acres
on the waters of Engle creek.

The whole of the above tracts of
land are patented in the name of Wil-
liam Walker, sen. several years ago;
and no part of them have ever been
claimed by any person holding prior
claims to his.—The subscriber is fully
authorized, by a power of attorney
from the aforesaid William Walker,
sen. to sell the said lands, and make
deeds to the purchaser, warranting
the same against the aforesaid Wil-
liam Walker, sen. and his heirs.—But
if any part of the said lands should be
lost by prior claims, then the purchase
money, with interest, shall be return-
ed for that part so lost.

W. M. WALKER, JUN.

May 5, 1797.

LEXINGTON:

Saturday, May 20, 1797.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

A gentleman arrived in town on Wednesday last, who left Natchez on the 20th April, gives the following interesting information, viz:

That the Governor of Natchez (Giffo) has issued his proclamation, informing the inhabitants of that district, that the Spanish posts on the Mississippi will not be delivered into the possession of the United States. That Mr. Elliot will not be permitted to run the line between the United States and the Spanish territory. That the Spaniards are repairing their fortifications at the different points on the Mississippi, except the Chickasaw Bluffs, which they have evacuated and demolished. That an embargo is laid on all the shipping at New-Orleans. That a large body of French troops are on the island of Cuba, supposed to be destined for the Mississippi. That Mr. Elliot has pitched his Marquee within about 600 yards of the Garrison at Natchez, at which place the American standard was hoisted; that the Governor had ordered it to be taken down, which orders were not attended to, in consequence of which, a piece of artillery is leveled at the Marquee every evening. That Mr. Elliot has forwarded dispatches to the Executive of the United States, by a Mr. Knox, (in whole company the gentleman who gives this information travelled from Natchez). That the Governor of Natchez, sent men to way-lay them and intercept the dispatches; but having previous information thereof, they avoided them by traveling through the woods. That a war is likely to take place between the Creek and Chickasaw Indians; the former having lately stole a number of horses from the latter, who are busily employed at present in fortifying themselves.

A gentleman who left PortWilliam (at the mouth of Kentucky) on Sunday last informs, that all the Indians that have been encamped in the neighborhood of that place, and who have traded there for nine months past, left their camps last week, and returned to their Nation, having been sent for to go to war, but would not inform the inhabitants against whom.

The information received from different parts of the country, respecting the damage done by the Pigeons, on the fields of Corn, Hemp &c. is truly alarming—we do not learn that it is in the recollection of any man, that ever Pigeons were known to take up Corn &c. by the roots, in the manner they are doing at present; many extensive fields have been entirely destroyed; nor is it probable their ravages will shortly cease, as an infinite number of young ones are hatched and reared in different parts of this State, of which two broods have already been brought to perfection.

From a Philadelphia paper of April 28.

After contemplating the treaty with the pope, the Star (a London paper) of March 11, says—

Thus has Buonaparte completed the conquest of Italy; and imperial Rome has only been able to face herself by a timely submission to the terms which she has been pleased to dictate: when these terms are we are not informed, the directory having not yet published them: but, according to the Journals, the Pope has agreed to pay the Republic 30 millions: he has made the formal, complete and perpetual renunciation of Avignon and the Comtat Venaissin. He has also ceded to France all the pictures and statues, and other objects of art, which the French army have found on the scene of their conquests in his territory; and he has also ceded to the Republic Bologna and Ferrara, with the whole of Romagna. We give these only however, as the unauthenticated rumours of the Paris prints. They are extremely improbable, and we dare say will turn out to be false. In some of the small papers we find also the following letter from Buonaparte:

Tolentino, 4 Ventose, Feb. 19.

Citizen Directors,

"The commission of learned men has made a good harvest at Ravenna, Rimini, Pesaro, and Cesena, Loreto, and Perugia: the produce will be immediately expedited to Paris. This, joined to all that shall be sent to you from Rome, we shall have all that is beautiful in Italy, with the exception of a few pieces of art at Turin and Naples."

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

The French army in Italy have fraternized, as our readers may well suppose, with the Republic of San Marino. The envoy of Buonaparte made a very warm and kind address to the magistrates of that illustrious republic to which they made an answer of suitable dignity, and concluded by desiring to form an alliance with their brother republic.

Notice.

WHEREAS on the first day of April, 1783, Joseph Farrow enters 1000 acres of land on the fourth side of a small creek on the lower side, to include his improvements. Also enters 500 acres, by virtue of a treasury warrant, on the waters of the north fork of Licking, joining his preemption on the fourth side. And whereas the prior of the said improvements depends on the oaths of persons now living, this is, therefore, to notify all whom these presents may concern, that I shall, on the fifteenth of June next, attend at the mouth of Farrow's creek with the commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, with sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement flood, and do such other things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOSEPH FARROW, jun.

Heir of Joseph Farrow, dec.

April 3, 1797.

Notice.

ON the 31st day of May, 1797 I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on an entry made in the name of William Bryan, for 1000 acres upon a T. W. on Floyd's fork, about seven miles above Harrods trace, to include the fork and an improvement where Squire Boone's name is cut on a tree; beginning on the west side of the creek at a sugar tree marked with a large blaze; running thence nearly east; then and there to take, on oath, the depositions of sundry witnesses touching the premises, and to do such other acts and things as by law the said commissioners are authorized and required to do, for the purpose of ascertaining the improvement, boundary, or any other special place called for in said entry, and perpetuate the testimony thereof.

W. B. BRYAN.

May 5, 1797.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Empowered to sell the following tracts of land viz:
1443 acres, on Panther creek, Nelson county
2000 acres, ditto.
42 1/2 acres, ditto.
5333 acres, near the mouth of Green river, Hardin county.
3000 acres, Bourbon county, on the waters of Big Sandy.
1200 acres, ditto, on the waters of the North fork of Licking, and waters of Johnson's fork of Licking.
200 acres, Fayette county, near the dividing ridge between the forks of Licking and Elk Horn.
2666 acres, of Continental Military land on the Ohio river, and Patoka creek.
1000 acres, ditto, on the waters of Claylick creek.
1000 acres, ditto, on Claylick creek, waters of Cumberland the terms may be known by application to Mr. Samuel Ayres in Lexington or to Mr. Achilles Sneed in Frankfort or to the subscriber.

JOHN D. HILL.

Take Notice.

THE commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, in pursuance of the act of Assembly, entitled, 'an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes,' will meet on the 20th day of July next, (if fair, if not, the next fair day) at the house of Major Joseph Winlock, on Bull-kick, and will go to an improvement made by Richard Cattleman, on a branch emptying into Bull-kick a small distance above said Cattleman's plantation, upon which a certificate was obtained for a settlement right of 400 acres of land and a pre-emption of 1000 acres adjoining, in the name of William Cattleman jun. as heir at law to said Richard, and will there proceed to take the deposition of witnesses for establishing said improvement, and to do such other acts as may be deemed necessary for establishing the claim of the said William Cattleman jun. to the said land. I shall attend as being interested in Cattleman's claim.

ABRM. HITE.

April 17, 1797.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS on the 24th of June 1780, John Fitzgerald, entered one thousand acres of land on the fourth of the north fork of Licking at the mouth of Mill creek, on the lower side, to include his improvement. And whereas the prior of said improvement depends on the oaths of persons now alive. This is therefore to notify all whom it may concern, that I shall on the thirteenth day of June next, proceed with commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, and sundry witnesses to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement flood, and do such other things on the premises as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

Peter Fitzgerald.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS appointed by the county court of Bourbon, at their last court, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land and for other purposes" will attend at the improvement, made by William Cradbaugh, in a settlement of four hundred acres of land in the forks of Strode's creek (formerly called Wolf creek) and Stoner, to establish said improvement, and to do such other acts as may be necessary and the law requires—on the third day of June next.

WILLIAM CRADBAUGH.

Assignee of said William Cradbaugh.

Bourbon county, April 22, 1797.

GENEROUS WAGES

WILL be given for a good Brick-maker, to work in Lexington.

ILALA METCALFE.

May 16, 1797.

A Disaffiliation of the co-partnership between Nathaniel & Robert Rochester, under the firm of Robert Rochester & Co. at Danville and Fairfield, having taken place last fall—all persons indebted to the said concern, are requested to make payment to Mr. John Rochester of Danville, who is authorized to settle the business of the said concern.

N. ROCHESTER.

ROBT. ROCHESTER.

April 1, 1797.
At a Court of Quarter Sessions, held for the county of Fayette, March 18th 1797.

Alexander Cleveland, Complainant,
Against
James Patton, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.
The said Defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court—and it appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this State—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the second Monday in August next, to answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in the town of Lexington, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the court house of this county.

(A Copy.) Telle

LEVI TODD.

HOPS.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of HOPS for sale—Any person taking above twenty pounds, shall have them at one shilling and six pence per pound. Apply to JAMES MATSON on an east branch of Hudson, about five miles from Bourbon.

GREGORY F. HAWKINS.

May 3.

MR. BRADFORD:
S I understand some things are suggested injurious to my character respecting an uncommon sort of paper made in my mill, I think it necessary to observe, that a stranger application for paper, as near as I can describe, of the colour and thickness of the white wrappers on my reams of paper, rather thicker than our common printing paper, and by no means resembling any bank bills now in circulation that I have seen; a sample of which paper I herewith send you, and may also be seen at my house in Geo. Town. He requested no secrecy—the paper was made and finished without my preference, and that publicly, which can be proved by several. I am ready to make any kind of paper that can be made in my mill, in the same public manner, for those who will give me a good price—but will keep facts. I privately have sent a meet of the paper to North Carolina, where I have had some reasons to believe it is intended to be used. The paper was stole out of the mill, but I had previously got the worth of it in hand before it was begun.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

May 12, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber, lying on Clarke's run, about two miles from Danville, one brown mare, about three years old, bridled on the near shoulder, H, no flesh marks perceivable—appraised to \$1.

PRESLEY BROWN.

March 11, 1797.

LODGE LOTTERY.

The Managers of the Lottery have deemed it proper to re-publish the following

SCHEME.

for raising the sum of 2250 Dollars, for the use of the LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 25.

| No. | Prizes. | Dolls. | Dolls. |
|-----|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | of 1500 | 1500 | |
| 2 | — | 500 | 1000 |
| 3 | — | 250 | 750 |
| 4 | — | 100 | 500 |
| 12 | — | 50 | 600 |
| 20 | — | 25 | 500 |
| 100 | — | 20 | 2000 |
| 170 | — | 15 | 2550 |
| 250 | — | 10 | 2500 |
| 440 | — | 6 | 2600 |

2 of 100 each being for the first and 1 for the last drawn ticket.

1016 Prizes 2 Not two Blanks to a Prize.
1934 Blanks 5

3000 Tickets at 5 Dollars. 15000.
The Prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.—Prizes to be paid by the managers, twenty days after the lottery is drawn. A credit of one half of any number of tickets exceeding twenty, shall be given until the Lottery shall have finished drawing. Prizes drawn and not called for within eighteen months after the Lottery is finished drawing, will be considered as a donation made to the Lexington Lodge.

The drawings of the Lottery will be published in the Kentucky papers, regularly, showing the Blanks and Prizes.—The preparations for drawing the Lottery are going on, and will certainly commence the 10th day of June next. A few tickets remain on hand, which may be had by applying to
JAMES MORRISON, ALEX. M'GREGOR,
EDM. BULLOCK, HUGH McJANNET,
ROBT. MEADOWS,
WILLIAM MURRAY, JOHN FOWLER.
Managers appointed by law.

May 11, 1797.
Note Bene. Those who have been entrusted with Tickets to sell, are desired to settle, and account thereof, on or before the first day of June next.

Mr. Bradford,
I WISH to inform those gentlemen who have been kind as to purchase of my paper, and the public in general, that I am under the disagreeable necessity of raising the price of that article; because, the rags which are collected by my rag-man, cost me about fifty per cent. more than they did when the prices were first established. The price of labour and other things necessary for prosecuting the business are also higher. The extreme difficulty of the seasons, the works standing long idle and dry, occasions loss of time and great expense in repairing;—For these reasons hope the public will be reconciled to the present prices, and continue the encouragement they have hitherto given to be useful a factory.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

May 13, 1797.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by subscription, A NEAT EDITION OF THE KENTUCKY LAWS.

IT is proposed, that this edition shall contain only the laws that are of a general nature, and will consist of the laws lately revised, and to be revised; there will be no more given of local or private laws, than their titles and time of passage. From the best calculations, it will extend to about six hundred pages.

CONDITIONS.

- I. This work will be printed in two Numbers, large Octavo, with a neat letter, on good paper, and bound in boards. The first Number to contain all the laws of a General Nature already revised.
- II. The price to Subscribers will be Three Dollars; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance on the delivery of the Second Number.
- III. The work will be put to press as soon as five hundred copies are subscribed for, and the first Number completed with all possible dispatch; the second will be delayed until the revival is finished.
- IV. If the laws do not exceed five hundred Pages, there will be added an appendix, containing an Abstract of the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, taken from the most approved authors, with the different forms of process in that office; as well as the most useful forms of conveying, &c. There will also be added, a copious index, whereby any article may be easily found by inspection; and the Constitution of this State and the United States will be prefixed.
- V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies shall have one extra.

As the form in which the Acts of Assembly have been printed, renders them not only unhandy to carry about, but also more liable to injury and therefore less durable; and as it is probable that the general laws will hereafter remain a considerable length of time without any alteration; it is the object of this work to remedy those evils, by furnishing them in a portable form, and of durable materials.

JOHN BRADFORD.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

SONNET.

THE eastern fun its orient beams diffuse,
And the bright morn hath chas'd the somnolous night;

Mortals awake from their secure repose,
And the thrillark mounts its celestial height;
The herdsman bands, refresh'd by drowsy rest,
O'er the enamel'd meads his cheerfull way;

Whilst the blue sky, in bright effulgence dress'd,
Adds a fresh beauty to the solar ray.

Yet all unmov'd the rosy morn I view,
The bright beam'd sun to me yields no delight;
Unmov'd I see the day's curdian hue,
Nor does the lark's sweetnotes my ear invite.

All nature's beauties now to me are dead,
Since with my Julia's love, each joy is fled.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

A gentleman offered a plantation for sale, & paid many encomiums on the quality of the soil, and the convenience of his improvements, to the person intending to purchase, who appeared infeasible to all his recommendations. "Well," said the seller, "there is on my land a valuable horse mill." "Horse mill!" says the other, "D—n the horse mill!" "O," says the seller, it needs no dam, it does go by water."

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE WHO HAVE BECOME SUBSCRIBERS TO THE

Newmarket Jockey Club,
And those who wish to become subscribers,

Are requested to meet at Anthony Bartlett's on Thursday the 5th day of June next, in order to establish new rules and regulations as they may think necessary for the government of said club.

May 4,

At a court of Quarter Sessions held for the county of Hardin, the 25th day of February, 1797.

William Hardin, complainant,

AGAINST
Christopher Maconico,
Joseph Jones, Thomas
Shore, John May, and
May May, infant or
orphans of John May,
dec. and the heirs of
John Banister, dec.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, agreeable to an act of assent by the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are no inhabitants of this state.—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the defendants do appear here on the fourth Tuesday in June next, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively; and posted up at the door of John Vertrees in this county, where divine service is performed.

(A copy) Tette

D. MAY C. H. C. Q.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGH

EST BINDER,

FOR ready money, at the House of Mr John Rogers, near Bryon's Station, on the 4th day of June next, One Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Corn.

JEREMIAH KIRTLLEY.

Three Dollars Reward:

Strayed from the plantation of Mr. Francis Downing, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 29th instant, a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and flip, two hind eyes white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Mr. Francis Downing, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

George Heytel.

Lexington, April 25.

ALL persons indebted for purchases made at the late sale of the estate of John and Hannah Harris dec. are hereby requested to make payment, on or before the 15th of June next, as no further indulgence will be given.

GABL. MADISON.

May 20, 1797.

Blank Bills of Exchange,

— Declarations,

— Notes of hand,

— Warrants, &c.

May be had at the Office of

the Kentucky Gazette,

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers will engage a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given.

Apply to

WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in MARCHANDISE. Apply as above.

Lexington, November 25.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received and now opened, by JAMES TROTTER, At his Store in Lexington, A large and general assortment of

Merchandise.

Which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash and Country made Linen and Sugar

FOR SALE,

The Tan-Yard, and Shop, of WILLIAM PARKER deceased.

For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

Alexander Parker.

April 25.

IRON BANK.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North-West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, as the subscribers suppose

— the quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Sargant of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information.

The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from Little Scioto, which empties a few miles above the three Illinois.— A person supposed to be well calculated for a furnace, runs through the land, and has a fall of thirty feet at one spot, and about three quarters of a mile from the bank of ore.— For further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker of Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKE.

JOHN COBURN.

April 21, 1797.

Take Notice.

THAT pursuant to a decree of the Danville District court, held at that place the 17th April, 1797, I shall proceed to sell the following tracts, or parcels of LAND, (the property of Jacob Myers,) at Winchester, in Clark county, on Tuesday, the 27th June next, (to wit.) 100 acres on the waters of Slate creek; 800 acres adjoining the Mud lick tract; 6000 acres adjoining the last mentioned tract; also one moiety, or half of 8000 acres entered in the name of John Cockey Owings, on the dividing ridge between Slate, Flat, and Hingston's creeks.

Likewise, I shall attend at Frankfort, in the county of Franklin, on Tuesday, the 18th of July, to sell the following tracts (viz.) 500 acres on the head of the first branch running into the Kentucky river about the mouth of big Benton; 500 acres adjoining the last mentioned tract, on the lower side; also 1000 acres on the waters of Brattle's creek, and 1000 acres adjoining the last mentioned tract.

I shall also attend at Shepherdsville, in the county of Bullitt, on Tuesday, the 25th of the same month, to sell the following tracts (to wit.) 1200 acres, about 4 miles below the mouth of the Rolling fork; also 1000 acres on the fourth side of Salt river, opposite the mouth of the Rolling fork. And if the above mentioned lands will not sell for as much as the above mentioned decree calls for, I shall then proceed to Baird-town, on Thursday, the 27th in the same week, to sell all the said Myers's lands, lying between Mount Sterling and the mouth of Steplone, in Clarke county; also all the said Myers's lands held in Partnership with Henry Pawling eq. on the head of Slate creek; together with sundry claims of said Myers, lying on the waters of the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers. The above lands will be sold for one half ready money, the other half three months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.— The title to said lands to be made with a general warranty deed, on the payment of the whole purchase money, and agreeable to the deed of trust given by said Myers.

WALTER E. STRONG, Com.

Danville, 18 May, 1797.

50 TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Baird-town—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing eq. living near the premises.

WM. M'BRYERS.

His is to inform the public, that

Falling and Dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN M'MILLIN.

N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C. & H. Corner's the second Tuesday in every month.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING engaged a workman from Philadelphia, a perfectly acquainted with manufacturing iron Castings in all its different branches, is determined to engage extensively in that business; he will therefore give the highest prices for good well cleaned HEMP and TALLOW, and generous wages to all such TOBACCO MEN who make as or can make more money for their labour and industry, than he will give to take a number of boys from the field, who are of the age of APPRENTICES to the said business, who shall be well educated, and industriously bound to the service of Mr. Deane's manager, who has become forward with the business, and who is of character, and perfectly well acquainted with the management of a rope walk, and upon the subscriber's own taken into partnership. As this species of manual labour will probably be contracted and greatly extended in the western country, and it is so early and decent employment, it is hoped that many will be disposed to be instructed in this useful branch of labour.

THOMAS HART.

March 18, 1797.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the partnership of Alexander and James Parker being dissolved (by the death of James) the executors of the deceased, jointly request all debts indebted to the said firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances, like all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward properly substantiated. On settlement, the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled.—No indulgence can be expected.

ALEX. PARKER, Ex'rs.

JOHN COBURN, Ex'rs.

JOHN BRADFORD, Ex'rs.

Lexington, April 12, 1797.

Wanted immediately.

A NUMBER OF HANDS TO COND. CT. BOATS TO THE

REQUIRE NO MORE.

To whom generous wages will be given.

Apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

ANDREW HOLMES.

April 13, 1797.

NOTICE.

The partnership of CHARLES

HUMPHREYS & Co. was dissolved on the 1st inst.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, on or before the 15th inst. as no indulgence will be given.

Any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whole hands the books &c. are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.

April 16.

Wanted immediately.

Two or three Apprentices

To the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's Business. Also two or three

Good Journeyman,

for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.

JOHN SPANGLER.

Lexington, April 12.

One Thousand Dollars Reward

WHEREAS, there is sufficient reason to suppose that this town has been attempted to be SET ON FIRE by some malicious person or persons.

Be it known, that the inhabitants of this town, in order to discover and bring to justice the perpetrators, who are, or hereafter may be guilty of a crime so heinous, and dangerous to society; have raised a subscription of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, as a reward to any person &c. who shall discover and prosecute to conviction such incendiary.

Published by order of the Trustees.

ROBERT PATTERSON. Chm

May 6, 1797.

Richard Coleman,

TAKES this method of returning his grateful thanks to his former customers; and begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he has removed to that commodious house lately occupied by Capt. Walker Baylor, on Short street, in this place; where he will continue to keep good entertainment for man and horse. He would wish to take a few genteel boards.

Lexington, March 6.

N. B. The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, that he would wish to take a few standing horses, as he is furnished with the best otter in Kentucky.

R. COLEMAN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

WHICH they will sell low for Cash; HEMP

Wear, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco

Tallow and Tary, all which they will give the

highest price for, at their Store in Lexington

Cynthiana, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of

Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

WINE & SPIRITS.

I HAVE ON HAND A QUANTITY OF

MATESSA, PORT, LISSON and

SHERRY WINES;

ALSO, GOOD OLD SPIRITS, & BRANDY,

WHICH I will sell on moderate terms by the Cask.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

Lexington April 14, 1797.

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED

Nebuchadnezzar,

A Full half Dray, will stand at my

stable, at the sign of the Indian

King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little

gray, four years old, about sixteen

hands one inch high; his father was a

full Dray of the largest size (who was

imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported

English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five

dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington.

Any gentleman who may choose to fend mare any distance, may have pittance at three shillings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber, on the 25th

of March, one mare and two horses. A reward of two dollars for each

and reasonable charges will be allowed to whoever will deliver them in

Millerburg.—The mare is a bright bay color, has neither brand or mark, the is about 7 years old, and above 15

hands high, trots remarkably well and was lately shod round. One horse is the same age and size, brown bay, branded on the shoulder with the

left hind foot felled, and a small white mark in the forehead. The other horse is smaller, brown bay five years old, slender made, branded on the shoulder with a heart, and has remarkable long ears.

J. SAVARY.

Millerburg, Hingston's fork.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Clinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchantable goods; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between Peter January, Thomas January and Peter January, jun. trading under the firm of

PETER JANUARY, jun. & Co.

was dissolved, by mutual consent, the first of June inst. and the books and papers thereof placed in the hands of Thomas January, for settlement. The subscriber therefore now expressly requests such persons as are indebted to the said co-partnership, to make immediate payment of their respective balances, in order that he may be enabled to discharge the debts due by the said firm.

THOS. JANUARY.

March 20, 1797.